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THE ALUMNI QUARTERLY

OF THE
ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

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No. 2
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The Alumni Quarterly

of the

ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

THOS. J. WILSON, '16 - - - - - *Editor*
ANNETTE B. COOPER, '98 - *University and Student Life*
FRED D. BARBER, '94 - - - - *Alumni Editor*
MRS W. A. COOK, 2150 Racine Ave., Chicago *Associate Editor*

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ALUMNI OFFICERS

T. J. Wilson, T. C., '16 - - - - - President
Mabel Clair Stark - - - - Vice-President
Annetta B. Cooper, T. C., '11 - - Recording Secretary
F. D. Barber, '94 - - - - - Treasurer

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The executive committee is composed of the alumni of the faculty and the alumni students of the Senior College.

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The Irish Guards

By RUDYARD KIPLING

(Read at a matinée in London in aid of the Irish Guards' War Fund, for which it was written by Mr. Kipling.)

We're not so old in the Army List,
But we're not so young at our trade,
For we had the honor at Fontenoy
Of meeting the Guards Brigade.
'Twas Lally, Dillon, Bulkeley, Clare,
And Lee that led us then,
And after a hundred and seventy years
We're fighting for France again!

*Old Days! The wild geese are flight-
ing,
Head to the storm as they faced
it before!
For where there are Irish there's
bound to be fighting,
And when there's no fighting, it's
Ireland no more!
Ireland no more!*

The fashion's all for khaki now,
But once through France we went
Full-dressed in scarlet Army cloth—
The English—left at Ghent.
They're fighting on our side today,
But before they changed their clothes
The half of Europe knew our fame
As all of Ireland knows!

*Old days! the wild geese are flying,
Head to the storm as they faced it
before!
For where there are Irish there's
memory undying,
And when we forget, it is Ireland
no more!
Ireland no more!*

From Barry Wood to Gouzeaucourt,
From Boyne to Pilkem Ridge,
The ancient days come back no more
Than water under the bridge.
But the bridge it stands and the water
runs

As red as yesterday,
And the Irish move to the sound of the
guns
Like salmon to the sea!
*Old days! The wild geese are rang-
ing,
Head to the storm as they faced it
before!
For where there are Irish their
hearts are unchanging,
And when they are changeful, it
is Ireland no more!
Ireland no more!*

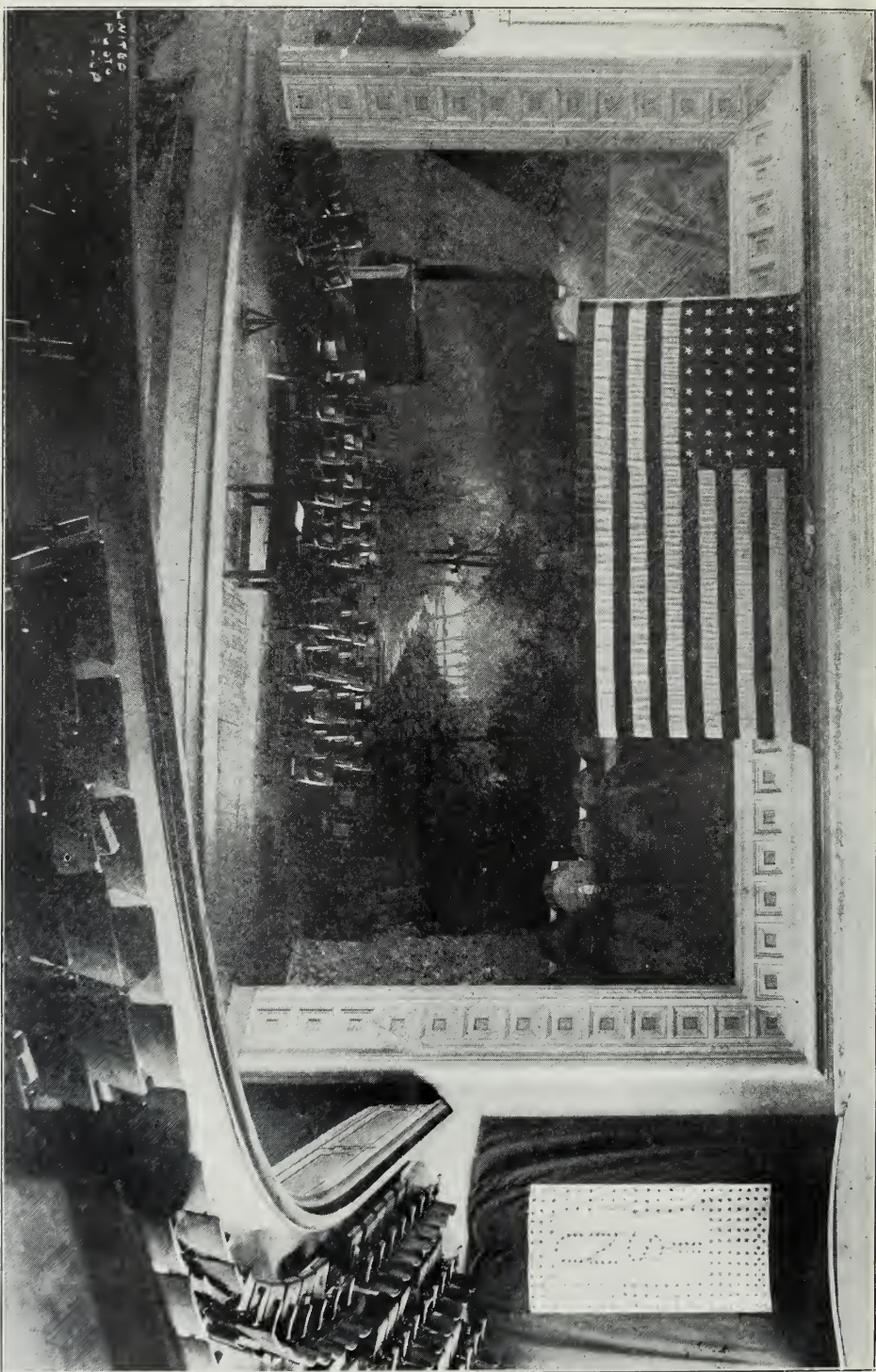
We're not so old in the Army List,
But we're not so new in the ring,
For we carried our packs with Marshal
Saxe
When Louis was our King.
But Douglas Haig's our Marshal now
And we're King George's men,
And after one hundred and seventy
years
We're fighting for France again!

*Ah, France! And did we stand by you
When life was made splendid with
gifts and rewards?
Ah, France! And will we deny you
In the hour of your agony, Mother
of Swords?
Old Days! the wild geese are flight-
ing,
Head to the storm as they faced it
before!
For where there are Irish there's
loving and fighting,
And when we stop either, it's Ire-
land no more!
Ireland no more!*



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The U. S. N. U. Service Flag

The Alumni Quarterly

OF THE I. S. N. U.

Volume VII

May, 1918

Number 2

The Stars of the Service Flag

A large number of townspeople from Bloomington and Normal, in addition to the students of the university, of the university high school, and the boys and girls of the training school, were present at the general exercise period at the Normal university on Monday morning, April 10th, when the large service flag, bearing a star for each of the 253 men and women from the school now in the service, was dedicated. Music for the occasion was furnished by the university orchestra under the direction of Mrs. Ruth Keleher and Prof. F. W. Westhoff. Patriotic songs were sung and Miss Clara M. Penstone read the names and addresses of the men who are in the service. Miss Frances Jones read a war poem recently composed by Mr. Bradford Stewart, the latest member of the school to enlist.

The feature of the morning was the address of President Felmley, who spoke in a very touching manner on the "Stars of the Service Flag."

PRESIDENT FELMLEY SPEAKS

In his address, President Felmley set forth his position on the war as follows:

"Through all the ages the stars have looked down from the serene depths of the heavens to strengthen the faith of the sons of men. In all literature and among all peoples, they have been the symbols of purity and singleness of purpose, of hope and aspiration, of excellence and high endeavor, of liberty and freedom. The stars of the American flag fitly represent the free and independent states bound together in the indissoluble union of a common purpose.

As we pass along the street and see the service flag at the window we feel at once its significance—a man from this house is at the front in the service of his country. It is a token that he heard the nation's call. It is a token that some mother is fervently praying for his return, praying at all events that he shall discharge his duties like a man. And if it comes

to him to give the last full measure of devotion, her heart may be wrung with anguish, but her bosom will swell with pride at the thought of the costly sacrifice that she has laid upon the altar of her country.

So this school, this alma mater, this cherishing mother today unfurls this flag on which stand as stars the roll of her honored sons and daughters who have heard the call to duty. They have gone forth to fight our battles; they have placed at their country's service youth with its hopes and prospects, health with its promise of future years, ambition with its lure, love with its charm, its tenderness and devotion. All the wine of life seemed theirs, yet they have pushed aside the brimming cup at the summons of patriotic duty. They have risked all; they may lose all. It is this thought that sobers us. Yet what better epitaph can be placed upon any one's resting place than—'Having served well his generation, he has gone to his reward.' In this great crisis what other service so complete, so splendid.

A FULLER LIFE

And for those who return, as most of them will, life will have a fuller and richer meaning. To most of us, freedom is a matter of course. We read in our histories of the struggles it cost our forefathers to secure it and maintain it against tyrant king or foreign oppressor, but these stories rarely fire our imagination. That we fail to value rightly these priceless principles of liberty is shown by the careless way in which we ourselves have violated them in dealing with what we consider inferior peoples. But to our boys who have stood in the trenches with shells bursting all about them, who have faced the machine-gun volleys as they charged over the top, who have seen the ground strewn with their wounded and dying comrades in this mighty struggle for freedom, liberty acquires a new meaning. We value the things that cost us dear. We may confidently expect after this war is over upon this continent a new birth of freedom, purged of its dross, its selfishness, its injustice, in these sacrificial fires.

OUR COUNTRY

These men have gone to fight for our country. What is this United States in which we so proudly claim citizenship? Is it 3,000,000 square miles of territory and 100,000,000 prosperous people? Yes and more. The republic is a conception of manhood, it is a system of society, a scheme of life, a plan of freedom, a state of mind, an ideal that every human being shall have the largest opportunity for developing the best that is

in him and that nothing shall be put in the way of that development. It was for this doctrine, the doctrine that all men are by nature free and equal, that the right to life, to liberty, and to achieve happiness are inalienable that our fathers established this nation. This we have not forgotten and must never forget. It is to make sure that this ideal shall not perish that we have entered the war. High as the toll may be in life and treasure, we shall be better for standing where we have always stood, whatever the cost.

Observers on the battle line testify to the deep religious conviction that pervades the allied armies. It may not be religion in its conventional forms. It may be found in rough and profane men with words of cursing upon their lips. But the sobering conviction is there, the conviction that armies are but instruments to work the will of God; that our cause is His cause; that to fight for human liberty, for lasting peace, for the rights of oppressed peoples, for the opportunity for all men to have life more abundantly is to fight with the stars in their courses.

A HOLY WAR

For this is a holy war. Never since the old crusaders set out to rescue the holy sepulcher from the polluting presence of the Moslem has any nation entered into war with higher or holier purpose.

We are a peace-loving people. We know the horrors of war. We know its cost in the lives of men, the tears of women, the stunted lives of half-starved children. We know that war corrupts our morals, lowers our ideals, destroys all the gains that the patient years of peace built up. We know that it takes its toll of our best blood and weakens the national stock. We are not blinded by the glitter of war, by the glory of victory. We are not moved by lust of conquest nor by prospect of commercial gain. We are not fired by the hatred of any other people merely because they are alien. But we have seen a nation for many years building warships, casting cannon, piling up munitions of war, drilling its armies, creating a mighty military organization whose only rational and adequate purpose could be to despoil other nations, to destroy their commerce, and murder their citizens. We have seen this nation refuse to sign peace treaties or enter into international agreements at The Hague. We have seen the scholars of this nation develop a doctrine that fighting power is the goal of national progress, that national health requires national expansion at the expense of weaker nations, that the survival of weaker peoples retards the development of the human race, in short that might makes right. We

have seen this nation set her armies in motion to accomplish this infamous program. It is as if Satan himself plotting the ruin of this fair world had found in this nation the apt instrument of his hellish purpose. We have seen it overrun a little nation whose neutrality it had by solemn treaty pledged itself to protect. We have seen this power destroying the cities of its victim, laying waste her fair fields, slaughtering her peaceful inhabitants, outraging her women, deporting her working population. We have seen this power put aside all restraints of law and humanity and use its submarines to sink every ship approaching the shores of the belligerent nations. Vessels of every kind, whatever their flag, their character, their cargo, their destination, their errand, have been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning and without thought of help or mercy for those on board, the vessels of friendly neutrals along with those of belligerents. Even hospital ships, and ships carrying relief to the sorely-stricken people of Belgium have been sunk with the same reckless lack of compassion or principle.

CHALLENGE TO MANKIND

From these barbarities we could derive but one conclusion. That this nation proposed to carry out the frightful doctrines of its philosophers and at any cost to subjugate the world. The challenge is to all mankind. For us there was but one choice, and we have made it. We have highly resolved that this ruthless barbarity shall be stopped and stopped forever, that the principle of self government for which our republic stands, shall be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of the nations. With our lives and our fortunes we shall prove to the world the great faith to which we were born. Our flag shall wear a new luster, a new glory shall shine in the face of our people.

In this holy cause, our allies have fought most gallantly. We see France bleeding at every pore, Russia paralyzed by internal dissensions, Britain and her colonies resisting doggedly, their sons by the hundreds of thousands sleeping under the sod of the field upon which they fought.

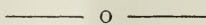
So America must now take her part in the burden. Hating war as she does, she must fight as she never fought before—every nerve strained, all her resources called out, every man, every woman, and child doing his very best. Even so, the road will be long and hard, and the heart sick with hope deferred.

In these exercises we dedicate this service flag to our boys and girls in the army and navy and in the hospital service, to express our satisfaction in the fact that they are ours, and that some measure of the credit

that is theirs may reflect upon us. But this flag as it hangs before us will fall far short of its highest value, if it does not daily remind us that this is not merely a war of the army and navy of the United States. It is a war of the American people. It is a war, too, against a resourceful, vigilant and powerful foe, a war that can be won only by a hard fight, by a united people and by dint of great sacrifices.

Our soldier boys have taken an oath of allegiance and given a solemn pledge of service. Shall not we who remain at home give the same pledge of loyalty, the same measure of unstinted service? We are not to serve in the trenches or behind the guns; it is for us to work, to save, and to give that the men at the front shall lack no means that can protect their lives, that can relieve their sufferings, that can fortify their courage and their resolution.

In dedicating this flag let us dedicate ourselves, our energies, our resources, our every endeavor, to this mighty conflict for our country, our liberties and the rights of man."



OUR SACRIFICE

The following closing stanza from Lloyd Roberts' "Come Quietly, Britain," has an appeal of the right order:

It is time! Come, all together, come!
Not to the fife's call, not to the drum;
Right needs you; Truth claims you—
That's a call indeed
One must heed!
Not for the weeping
(God knows there is weeping!);
Not for the horrors
That are blotting out the page;
Not for our comrades
(How many now are sleeping!),
Nor for the pity nor the rage,
But for the sake of simple goodness
And His laws,
We shall sacrifice our all
For the Cause!

WAR WORK IN I. S. N. U.

MARY E. ROBB

The service flag to which we all do reverence as we assemble daily, speaks with each of its 316 stars, of a life devoted to the great cause. It is a constant inspiration to those of us who must of necessity form the home guard.

A visit to the room west of the main office, formerly used by the women of the faculty, but now turned into a busy workshop for making the varied supplies needed by our soldiers, will convince one that this inspiration has been carried over into deeds, good deeds, deeds of mercy.

To review the work of the year done in this Red Cross room under the capable direction of Miss Cooper and Mrs. Watson, one must think in pairs of socks, dozens of convalescent robes, hundreds of shoulder wraps and thousands of muslin bandages.

During the year ending May 7, 1918, there have been made by the I. S. N. U. Auxiliary of the Normal Branch of the American Red Cross, 10,737 pieces, including:

Eighteen pillow cases, 22 ambulance pillows, 25 fracture pillows, 35 comfort bags, 31 pajama suits, 51 convalescent robes, 36 hospital bed shirts, 72 operating helmets, 88 operating caps, 93 ice bag covers, 130 flannel bandages, 268 shoulder wraps, 203 hot water bag covers, 437 slings, 1,238 muslin bandages.

The knitters have contributed to the comfort of our soldiers:

Three helmets, 41 pairs of socks, 75 sweaters, 103 pairs of wristlets, 117 scarfs.

For the past few months a surgical dressing shop has been opened two afternoons a week from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., with Mrs. Grote, Miss Owen and Miss Penstone as supervisors of the work. Here drains, rolls, wipes, compresses and pads have been made to the number of 3,998.

The registration for work in the Red Cross Sewing Room for the present term totals 207. The average attendance for the three afternoons a week is 45.

In the Surgical Dressing Shop the registration is about 95 students. The attendance for the two afternoons a week averages 40. This includes some women residents of Normal who come to render service in this manner.

The children in the Thomas Metcalf Training School have substituted Red Cross sewing for a number of problems in the sewing classes, and have made approximately 238 articles, including slings, abdominal bandages, shoulder wraps, hot water bag covers, bed socks, bootees, hoods and mittens. In addition to the work in the classes a large amount of volunteer work has been done under the supervision of the critic teachers of the training school. Much of this work has been donated to the auxiliary and includes comfort pillows (filled with snips made by the smaller children), small quilts, gun wipes, ration heaters, bootees, housewives and one knitted comfort. The total number of articles made by the children is 4,945.

For the Belgian and French Relief work articles such as quilts, blankets, mittens, bootees, dresses and hoods have been made to the number of 406.

In addition to the volunteer work the following funds have been raised during the year:

Students' Friendship War Fund.....	\$1,584
Library Fund to Provide Books for Soldiers and Sailors.....	35
Smileage Book Sales.....	64
Liberty Bond for Student Loan Fund.....	150

This totals over \$1800 and does not include money raised in the Red Cross Drive of June, 1917, as that was turned in to the Normal Branch of the American Red Cross.

Thrift stamps have been on sale the past week, and have sold to the amount of \$114.

MORNING

(Found on the body of an Australian soldier.)

Ye that have faith to look with fearless eyes

Beyond the tragedy of a world at strife,

And know that out of death and night shall rise

The dawn of ampler life;

Rejoice, whatever anguish rend the heart,

That God has given you the priceless dower

To live in these great times, and have your part

In Freedom's crowning hour.

That ye may tell your sons who see the light

High in the heavens—their heritage to take—

"I saw the powers of darkness take their flight;

I saw the morning break."

REUNION AND LUNCHEON OF CHICAGO CLUB

ELIZABETH R. COOK

The Chicago Club of the I. S. N. U. held its 29th reunion May 11th, in the Wedgewood room of Marshall Field's tea room. In place of the usual evening dinner, a luncheon at 1 p. m. had been decided upon as a means of economy as well as convenience to the greater number. The change was so well received and so greatly successful that it may become a permanent feature of the club celebrations.

The singing of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" by the club opened the program. The second number was a bountiful and beautiful luncheon daintily served and much enjoyed, which went the way of all luncheons.

After the satisfaction of the inner man came the "feast of reason and flow of soul." Business followed. The minutes of the meeting of 1917 were read and approved. The nomination and election of officers for the next year gives the club for president, Miss Essie Chamberlain, '08; for vice-president, Mr. Philip Shaub, '96; for secretary-treasurer, Miss Anna M. Weimar, '03.

A good program had been prepared and the president, Miss Foreman, acted as toastmistress.

Dr. William S. Gray, '10, dean of the College of Education of the U. of C., was made the first speaker because of an engagement which would not permit his attendance through the entire program. "Training for Service" was his message to the audience. Dr. Gray is a recognized authority on reading and has published articles on this subject in educational journals of the day.

The guest of honor, Dr. Andrew H. Melville, chief of bureau of civics and commerce of the University of Wisconsin, was the next speaker. This man, with much experience in commercial and industrial conferences and congresses, is now at the head of the Wisconsin Council of National Defense and of the Wisconsin State Food Conservation Committee. Impressed by the importance of this work and overwhelmed by the necessity of doing to the utmost all that can possibly be done in winning the war, he spoke to us from a full heart overflowing with zeal.

Strong statements and fervid utterances in explanation of work done and work in process of doing, carried his audience with him as he treated in turn Food conservation—State help for the families of soldiers gone into training—Boys' working reserve force—Liberty bonds—Red Cross work and other projects for aiding the government in the supreme work of the times.

Dr. Melville took credit to the university for the Wisconsin man who has invented a submarine detector for use in ocean warfare. If as successful as it promises to be, the German submarine attacks on our boats will soon be a thing of the past. Wisconsin's handling of tramps is to be commended and might well be followed by some towns in Illinois.

So well did Dr. Melville acquit himself that Dr. Felmley began his talk by saying, "It will take Wisconsin a long time to pay its debt to Illinois in giving to it a man like Andrew," and so say all of us.

Two members of the class of '72 followed, each bringing a message to the teachers of today—Martha Fleming, professor of the teaching of speech, reading and dramatic art in the College of Education of the U. of C., who had as her topic "A Child There Was." After an introductory word, she read to us the beautiful poem by Walt Whitman. Dr. Rachel Hickey Carr, from the field of medicine and surgery, also of '72, dwelt at length on the urgent need of education of the best kind for the present day students, for in the near future it will be theirs to take on the burdens of rejuvenating the country after the war is over. She believes that mothers make the best teachers; that the system of discipline should be different, more moral suasion should be used; that school courses should be more elastic to give to the bright child what it needs; that the subnormal child should be taken care of in a very special way. The doctor said many more good things which might well be considered by the educator of the present time.

Dr. John W. Cook, of DeKalb, class of '65, brought the company to its feet with the Chautauqua salute when he rose to take his part in the program. To him had been given the "In Memoriam" for the two members who have passed away since the meeting of 1917—I. Eddy Brown, '74 and Sarah E. Raymond Fitzwilliam, '66. Long personal acquaintance with both made it most fitting that Dr. Cook should be the one to pay tribute to the strong active nature of Mrs. Fitzwilliam and the idealistic, deeply religious nature of I. E. Brown. In concluding, Dr. Cook told the club of the ambulance to be sent soon to France from the Northern Normal. To purchase it the school gave up the publication of its annual, "The Norther."

Dr. Felmley told of the part the I. S. N. U. is taking in the war. First and foremost it is giving the greater number of its men students. He recalled the going of President Hovey to the Civil War, taking most of the men of the school with him in the 33rd company. He stated the fact that two school presidents of the middle west went into that war, taking companies made up mostly of students. The other was James A. Garfield

of Ohio. President Felmley gave the number of enlisted and drafted boys and men in each army and navy department, including Y. M. C. A. men. Two Red Cross nurses are now in France. The women of the school have entered with zeal into the war work that women can do; the making of surgical dressings, making refugee garments, knitting outfits and making kits for the departing soldier and sailor lads. The librarian, Miss Milner, is collecting and filing a list of newspaper notices and clippings of the doings of the boys, both here in the training camps and "over there." This is done that records may be available for reference in future times.

Dr. Felmley reiterated the note heard in all the speeches of the afternoon—the work of the schools must not be sacrificed even for war work. The education of the youth of today is fitting the men and women of tomorrow to do the reconstruction work which will be a crying need after this awful tragedy is over.

This brought the meeting to a close, not, however, until one enthusiastic veteran of the alumni ranks moved a vote of thanks to the president, Miss Foreman, for giving us the "very best meeting" of all the twenty-nine. It was carried.

A partial list of the 104 guests present follows. They are:

Mrs. W. W. Abbott
 Dr. Geo. Appell
 Lillian Anderson
 Mrs. Ella G. Anderson
 Mrs. David Ayers
 Sue P. Adams
 M. Joice Adams
 Annie J. Beattie
 Mrs. Pauline R. Berkstresser
 Florence Wirt
 Mrs. Addie W. Boston
 Mrs. Helen B. Brakefield
 Mrs. Ora B. Beetall
 Mrs. F. S. Bryant
 Clyde Burtis
 Ira Burtis
 Guy Burtis
 Geo. N. Cade
 Dr. Rachel H. Carr
 Essie Chamberlain
 Wm. H. Chamberlain
 Mary R. Cleveland
 Mrs. W. A. Cook
 Dr. John W. Cook
 Mrs. Buel P. Colton

Bess Courtright
 Mrs. Walter Dakin
 Mrs. Renette L. Dawley
 Dula M. Dawson
 Mrs. S. G. Donaldson
 Lillian D. Dole
 Cora A. Dunbar
 Mrs. Mary G. Eastman
 Pres. David Felmley
 Martha Fleming
 Anna Foreman
 Edward S. Freeman
 G. Chas. Griffiths
 Mrs. E. O. Grange
 Dr. and Mrs. P. E. Grabow
 Alice Gray
 Dr. Wm. S. Gray
 Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Haynie
 Mary L. Hahn
 W. B. Hatfield
 Mrs. Etta S. Hoadley
 Dr. Sarah M. Hummel
 Mary Lou Meadows
 Viola Meers
 Andrew H. Melville

O. J. Milliken
Lida B. Mix
Grace A. Monroe
Velma Ogle
Elizabeth Perry
Bess Powell
Levi Y. Regan
F. M. Richardson
Frank E. Richey
Mrs. Cora Laign Rigby
Francis T. Rowland
Addie E. Roziene
Medora Schaeffer
Mrs. Anna M. Schroeder

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Shaub
Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Smith
Sylvia Smith
Alpha Stewart
Mabel Claire Stark
Perna Stein
Mrs. H. H. Todd
Clara E. Trimble
Mrs. Frances Thompson
Anna Weimar
Mina M. Watson
May Weddle
Mrs. Grace C. White

The Alumni Dinner

The annual Alumni Dinner will be held on Thursday June 6, at the close of the commencement excercises. If possible it will be served in the dining room of Fell Hall. Come and spend a few hours with old friends. Reservations may be made by sending \$1 for each plate to Mr. F. D. Barber, Normal, Illinois.

NOTICE

Subscribers changing address please notify the Treasurer of Alumni Association, F. D. Barber, Normal, Illinois.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

THE MERIT SYSTEM AND TEACHERS' WAGES

There are many ways in which the rank and file of the teaching profession permit themselves to be humbugged on the wage question, but the so-called merit system is the keystone of them all. It matters not whether this system is manipulated by the executive officer of the school, by the chairman of the teacher's committee, or by the board of education itself, the injustice done to the teachers is the same.

Theoretically the system appears to be acceptable, but it is one thing to dream and quite another to put that dream into an actuality. The generality upon which it is based is that each teacher should be paid according to what he is worth, a generality as alluring as the doctrine of the Russian Bolsheviki, and, to teachers equally as disastrous. To the school executive it furnishes a power as arbitrary as that held by the Kaiser of Germany, though more limited in its scope.

The first objection to the system lies in the fact that no school executive has the objective means of determining exact differences in teaching efficiency. These means do not exist for a single subject in the school curriculum, to say nothing of the multiplied number of subjects. The nearest approach to such a scheme in the industrial world is found in the piece work system wherein each piece of machinery is standardized and each man is paid according to the number of pieces he can turn out.

Lacking in such objective means of determining the teacher's efficiency, the executive falls back upon the only means at his command, his arbitrary judgment. The large percent of teachers hired one year and "fired" the next is the only evidence needed to show the fallacy of trusting to one's judgment in hiring teachers, to say nothing of determining their salaries. If further evidence is necessary it may be noted that one's judgment is determined by many factors, the conditions of one's stomach or liver, being not the least of them. If the executive's health is good and he has had a fine day of it, the applicant may receive five or ten dollars more per month in the bargaining that takes place. On the other hand, if some disgruntled, tight-fisted taxpayer has just left the office, the executive will drive a harder bargain, and the teacher receive less pay, not because she is less efficient, but because she has been unlucky in choosing the time of her interview.

There are other influences, too numerous to mention here, that enter into the making up of one's judgment, and hence render it a poor tool for determining a teacher's wages.

In spite of these limitations there are executives who resent being asked "what does the position pay?" and promptly inform the inquirer, "We pay the person, not the position." If readers of this article desire to assist such an executive in getting rid of his conceit, ask him to show his pay roll and if you are acquainted with conditions in his school, ask him to defend some of the inconsistencies found upon it. They will not be hard to find. Ask him to take the pay roll before the teachers of his school system and defend his judgment before the teachers assembled.

A further objection to the system is that it compels the teacher to bargain individually, in which bargaining the advantage lies wholly with the employer, for the forces against high wages exert more pressure upon him than the forces tending to increase them. The objections to this system of bargaining were given in the last issue of this publication.

The attempt to recognize arbitrarily the superiority of one teacher over another in the same class is the apple of discord that school officers throw into the midst of the teaching body. It divides it and prevents its members from acting in unison for the raising of all salaries. The effort becomes a case of every one for himself and his Satanic Majesty and starvation for the hindmost. This failure to act as a unit for the common good leaves the teachers defenseless against all sorts of injustices which would not be tolerated by the members of any other class of workers that has risen above the primitive stage.

The general practice of society is to allow uniform pay to all workers in the same class. All senators are paid the same salaries; all members of the house of representatives are paid the same; all men of a class in the army and navy are paid the same; all men of a class in railroad work are paid the same; all men in the service of the street car companies are paid the same, and even the Bloomington teamsters are asking a uniform price of \$21 per week for their services. This being true, is it asking too much that all teachers in the same class in a school system be paid the same? There cannot be equal service on the part of all teachers, neither can there be equal service on the part of men or women in other lines of work but that does not prohibit uniform pay for those in the same class. The ambitious man or woman still has the opportunity of rising into the next class where responsibilities and salaries are greater.

There is just one solution for the evils enumerated above and that is organization. When teachers use the same good business sense in dealing with their employers as the Bloomington teamsters use in dealing with theirs, a radical change will take place in the method of hiring teachers, in assuring them permanency of employment, and in paying them wages commensurate with the work they render.



TEAMSTERS AND TEACHERS.

As this is being written the teamsters of Normal and Bloomington are on a strike. Three hundred members of their organization are asking \$21 for a week of six days, ten hours each. They are asking also that no member of the union be discharged unless the official O. K. is put upon that discharge by the officers of the union. They ask, too, that they be allowed time and a half for overtime and double time for Sunday, and they refuse to use coal chutes more than twelve feet long. The matter is still to be arbitrated, but the men have been offered \$19.50 per week by the team owners.

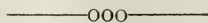
Suppose the teamsters accept the pay offered and the men work fifty weeks during the year with no overtime and no Sunday work. Their income will be \$975 per year.

The Illinois School directory issued from the office of Francis G. Blair gives the salaries of the principals of ten ward schools in Bloomington. These salaries range from \$840 to \$1140 per year. The average is \$995 per year. In other words, the average teamster of Bloomington is paid as much money during the year as the average principal of a ward school of the city. There are no data at hand concerning the pay of the grade teachers of the city, but one of the strongest teachers in this year's class of the Illinois State Normal University, a woman of several years successful experience in public school work, was offered the magnificent sum of \$50 per month, or \$450 per year, by the superintendent of the Bloomington schools, as a beginning wage. Readers may make their own deductions in regard to the pay of the grade teachers in those schools.

A Bloomington teamster cannot be discharged by his executive without the approval of the officers of the teamsters' union, but what recourse does a Bloomington teacher have if she ruffle the feelings of a school official. Bloomington teamsters refuse to use a coal chute more than

twelve feet in length, but the Bloomington teachers taught school on ten Saturdays this year in order to make up time the schools were compelled to close because the board of education did not have the foresight to lay in a sufficient supply of coal. This was done notwithstanding the fact that all court decisions have held that teachers shall not be required to make up time lost when school is dismissed by order of the board of education.

When Bloomington teachers, as well as teachers in other cities of the state, have acquired the business sense of Bloomington teamsters, they may expect a fair reward for their services and a right to have something to say about the conditions under which they work. The secret of the whole matter is organization.



TEACHERS ARE REFUSED A HEARING

Some time in the future when teachers have learned the system of collective bargaining and desire to honor those who have made contributions to the success of that system, the names of twenty-eight Clinton teachers should be placed first on that roll, and when a roll of dishonor is made, the names of the teachers who have displaced them in the Clinton schools should lead the list.

At the time this is being written the teachers of those schools are standing together loyally against the arbitrary, Kaiser-like action of the Clinton board of education in refusing to grant them a hearing on the wage question.

Teachers' wages in Clinton have always been ridiculously low. The minimum wage for grade teachers is \$50, with a maximum ten dollars higher. Primary teachers are paid \$65 and principals \$85, which is but little better than the wages paid those teachers ten years ago.

A short time ago the teachers united in asking for a 25 per cent increase in wages but the board of education informed them that no such increase was possible. The teachers investigated and found this to be true, but they did find that by practicing economy in certain lines the board could pay a \$10 increase to each. The teachers asked that a committee appointed from their number be given a hearing by the president of the

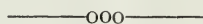
board of education. This request was met by the curt answer that the board of education had nothing to arbitrate and would grant no such hearing.

In the meantime the board notified the teachers that all should file a formal application for a position in the Clinton schools if they desired to be considered. (Some of the teachers have been employed there for seventeen years.) The teachers refused to make such application until the board should grant them a hearing on the wage question. Following this the board held a special meeting, hired principals for the four buildings, and there the matter stands on May 14.

It is too bad there is not a larger organization with which the Clinton teachers are affiliated so they might have the support of that organization in this most righteous fight; for the Clinton teachers are fighting the fight of all teachers in the state—yes, they are fighting the fight of those teachers who are trying to displace them in the Clinton schools. However, the Clinton teachers still have weapons which they may use; and to combat the arbitrary, corporation methods that are being used against them they should make use of such. They may appeal to their friends to support their cause. They may appeal to the parent-teachers' association, and they may appeal to the friends of the teachers who are about to be hired to take their places.

A teacher who would take the place of a Clinton teacher while this controversy is on should be debarred from teaching because of unprofessional conduct and a parent who would permit his daughter to take a place in the Clinton schools under the present circumstances, is totally lacking in an appreciation for anything except the paltry wages which she may earn.

The teachers of Clinton are engaged in a just fight. They deserve the support of every teacher in the state. Let there be no traitors in the ranks of the teaching profession and the Clinton teachers will win for themselves and for all.



THE TRUTH OF THE CASE

To those who treasure the delusion that better wages paid to teachers will not secure better teaching, we submit the following editorial from the May number of *Successful Farming*. The editorial is entitled "A Poorly Paid Profession." It says:

"If the people engaged in any profession have just cause for complaint, they are the school teachers. For years they have received the smallest pay of any profession, considering the amount of training and ability required and the responsibility entrusted to them. The war has boosted prices to unheard of levels, but the salaries paid teachers have increased but slightly.

The latest bulletin from the U. S. Department of Labor shows that staple food articles, such as almost everyone eats, have advanced more than fifty percent since July, 1914. Clothing has made an even greater advance.

During this same period, the vast majority of teachers have not received an increase in salary of more than \$10 a month and many of them not more than \$5 a month. The percent of increase given them has been a small fraction of the percent of increase in price of the things they must buy in order to live.

For years the teaching profession has suffered from the fact that those who were most capable could not afford to refuse the greater remuneration and opportunities offered in other lines of work. As a result, teaching has become too largely a stepping stone to something else.

Under present conditions, when there is so great demand for labor of all kinds in practically every activity and when good pay is offered to obtain labor, it is certain that teaching will prove less attractive than in the past. The inevitable result will be that the teaching force will be filled with less capable teachers, unless the remuneration is made commensurate with other employments.

The people who really suffer are not the teachers but the children. When a school board or a community accepts an inferior teacher in order to save a few dollars, they are merely inflicting a penalty upon their own children."

—ooo—

STAND BY THE SECRETARY

Teachers of the great state of Illinois have at last found a genuine friend in the person of Mr. Robert C. Moore of Carlinville. Perhaps it is not necessary to state that Mr. Moore is secretary of the Illinois State Teachers' Association and editor of the Illinois Teacher. Recent numbers of the Illinois Teacher show that Mr. Moore is making a consistent

fight for the teachers of the state in the matter of better wages. From certain articles appearing in the publication it appears that Mr. Moore is not having easy sailing in this fight as some of the better salaried executives of the state are probably hanging on to his coat tail and entreating him to say nothing on the wage question.

During nineteen years of school work in this state the writer of this article has heard more "pussyfooting," by school men who should know better, on the wage question than it is possible to state in this publication. Mr. Moore will need the assistance of every teacher of the rank and file in the state if he succeeds in the fight he is making. He is for you, why not you for him?



OPPORTUNITY

By Walter Malone

They do me wrong who say I come no more,
When once I knock and fail to find you in;
For every day I stand outside your door
And bid you wake and rise to fight and win.
Wait not for precious chances passed away,
Weep not for golden ages on the wane,
Each night I burn the records of the day,
At sunrise every soul is born again.
Laugh like a boy at splendors that have fled,
To vanished joys be blind and deaf and dumb.
My judgments seal the dead past with the dead
But never bind a moment yet to come.
Though deep in mire, wring not your hands and weep,
I lend my arm to all who say "I can."
No shame-faced outcast ever sank so deep
But yet might rise and be again a man.
Art thou a mourner? Rouse thee from the spell.
Art thou a sinner? Sins may be forgiven.
Each morning gives thee wings to fly from hell,
Each night a star to guide thy feet to Heaven.

Fifty-ninth Commencement Week

Illinois State Normal University

Normal, Illinois

May Thirty-first

June Sixth

Nineteen Hundred Eighteen

RECEPTION TO THE SENIOR CLASS

Friday, May Thirty-first, Eight p. m.
Kindergarten Rooms

JUNIOR PLAY

Saturday, June First, Eight-ten p. m.
Auditorium

BACCALAUREATE ADDRESS

Sunday, June Second, Ten-thirty a. m.
President David Felmley
Auditorium

ANNUAL ADDRESS BEFORE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

Sunday, June Second, Three p. m.
Alba Chambers Piersel, D. D.
Bloomington, Illinois

CONCERT by

University Choral Society

RECEPTION BY JUNIOR CLASS

Monday, June Third, Eight p. m.
Gymnasium

SPRING FESTIVAL

Department of Physical Education
Tuesday, June Fourth, Six-thirty p. m.
University Campus

CLOSING EXERCISES—COUNTRY-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Wednesday, June Fifth, Two p. m.
Auditorium

CLOSING EXERCISES—UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL

Wednesday, June Fifth, Eight p. m.
Auditorium

GRADUATING EXERCISES

Thursday, June Sixth, Ten a. m.
Address by Edward Howard Griggs, L. H. D.
New York

Presentation of Diplomas, Hon. Charles L. Capen
State Normal School Board
Auditorium

ANNUAL ALUMNI DINNER

Thursday, June Sixth, Twelve-thirty p. m.
Art Rooms, Manual Arts Building

The Graduating Class and Faculty cordially invite you to attend these
Exercises

UNIVERSITY FOR THE QUARTER

I. S. N. U. FEBRUARY, 1918

One of the most delightful little poems that has been written by any one of this community on the war or conditions which pertain to the war, was written by Miss Ange V. Milner, the librarian at the university. It was published for the first time in the Vidette. It describes, for the benefit of the boys who have gone, conditions at the university "In February, 1918." Among all the loyal citizens of this community there is none more faithful to the interests of the boys who are away than is Miss Milner. Her poem follows:

I. S. N. U. IN FEBRUARY, 1918

Patches of snow on the dull brown
grass;
Chattering students who smile and
pass;
Stars and stripes in the sunshine
bright,
Marching we carried that flag one
night.

Office with callers to meet the dean;
Door just beyond where the presi-
dent's seen.
Group at work 'mid the stir and noise
Wrapping Videttes for the soldier
boys.

Going and coming to shop and class,
Door of the Red Cross room we pass.
Notices posted for—stop and look—
Minstrels, rhetorical, smileage book.

Metcalf building where children play;
Parties were held in a bygone day.
High school debaters with joke and
brag;
Over the platform their service flag.

Gray gymnasium missing you,
Girls so many and boys so few;
Business, biology, basketball,
Knitters meeting their country's call.

Readers pass up the library stair,
Flag for the library boys hangs there.
Lads at work in the farming class.
Out to the farms this spring will
pass.

Auditorium gathers all,
Singing and meeting the earnest call,
"Over that right hand wall shall
reach
Service flag with a star for each.

"Every man and woman known
Serving in war work and once our
own";
Normal's spirit is fine and true;
Duty to country and thoughts of you.
—ANGE V. MILNER.

STUDENT GETS POSITION

Miss Iva Burdick, a member of this year's class at the university, has been employed as teacher of the fifth and sixth grades at Mackinaw at a salary of \$80 per month. Miss Burdick has had teaching experience.

WISCONSIN WINS CONTEST

The twenty-third Annual Normal Interstate Oratorical contest held at the Normal University auditorium on Friday evening, May 3, was won by Miss Gladys Borchers of the White-water Normal school, who took first place and by Mr. C. F. Perrott of the Cedar Falls Normal, who took second place. The contest in extemporaneous speaking was won by Miss Lorena Beckwith of the I. S. N. U.

The four contestants in the oration and their subjects were as follows: Miss Miriam Manchester of I. S. N. U. "Our Call to Arms;" C. P. Perrott of Cedar Falls, Iowa, "The Kaiser's Fateful Dream;" Miss Gladys Borchers of Whitewater, Wisconsin, "The World's Challenge to the Women of America," and Burnell L. Schuble of the Normal school at Cape Girardeau, "Despotism and Democracy."

The extemporaneous contest was held in the afternoon during the seventh hour of the University program. This contest was between Miss Lorena Beckwith of the I. S. N. U. and Mr. Arthur O. Roberts of Superior, Wisconsin. Miss Beckwith spoke on the subject "The Regulation of Hours, Wages and Other Conditions in Factories in which Women and Children Are Employed." Mr. Roberts spoke on the subject, "Unemployment and Its Solution."

There were several visitors from the schools represented. At six o'clock a meatless and wheatless dinner was served to about fifty members of the local faculty, and the visitors in the dining room of the Manual Arts building. The dinner was served by the girls of the Domestic Science Department under the direction of Miss Lena M. Crum acting head of the department.

A feature of the dinner was a speech by Miss Crum in which she discussed the mysteries of the dinner. Many of the guests guessed on the kind of meat served. Some said mutton, some said pork and all finally agreed it was beef. Miss Crum confessed it to be a mixture of cheese, nuts, bread crumbs and eggs.

Music for the evening program was furnished by Miss Ruth Yoder, who played a violin solo with Miss Annetta Denning as accompanist, and by Miss Seright in a vocal solo.

At four o'clock in the afternoon the visitors were taken to various parts of Normal and Bloomington by the members of the Normal faculty in automobiles. Following the contest an informal reception was held for the visitors in the art rooms of the Manual Arts building.

SPOKE TO SCIENCE CLUB

Sergt. Fred Cox was a visitor at the Science Club of the university on Tuesday evening, April 23, and spoke of the use of the grenade for offensive and defensive warfare. In addition he told in a very interesting manner of the use of the gas masks used by the American forces and mentioned some points in which these masks were superior to those used by the enemy.

ON TEXTILE CONSERVATION

Miss Mabel Wilkerson of the University of Illinois, speaking under the auspices of the Council of national Defense, told the students of the university of the necessity for conserving all textiles during the war. She showed how the consumption of wool had been increased during the war and how the means of producing it had been restricted. Cotton, linen and silk were also mentioned as being on the list to conserve.

FORMER STUDENT FARM ADVISER

Mr. George B. Kendall, who was graduated from the I. S. N. U. with the class of 1904, has been chosen as county agent for Morgan county and began his work there the first of March. Mr. Kendall was a teacher for several years and at one time was employed in the training school at the university. Later he took up work in agriculture and graduated

from the University of Illinois with the class of 1912. He went from Illinois to Moorehead, Minn., where he did extension work and work in agriculture. The value of the farm products of Morgan county is about \$15,000,000 annually, according to a Jacksonville paper.

EMPLOYS NEW TEACHER

President Felmley of the university, has employed Mr. Ralph Eyman of the agricultural department of the Kent, Ohio, Normal school to take charge of the work in agriculture in the university to succeed Prof. I. A. Madden, whose relations with the university ceased at the end of the present term. Mr. Eyman received his education at the University of Illinois.

MR. YOUNGBLOOD RESIGNS

Mr. James Youngblood has resigned his position as janitor at the university, the resignation took effect on Saturday, April 13. Mr. Youngblood has served the university faithfully for the past six years, and it is with regret that his friends see him leave. For the greater part of the time he was employed in the training school, where he made friends of all the boys in the school.

WILL TEACH FRENCH

Word has come from Allentown, Pa., that Private Stanislaus Arseneau, a graduate of the I. S. N. U., has been selected to teach French to the band section of the hospital corps. He is a member of the hospital section that was equipped by the University of Chicago.

PUT ON GOOD SHOW

The Jesters of the university put over their stunt show in a manner that brought rounds of applause

from a large audience at the university auditorium on Saturday evening, April 6. There was plenty of music, sufficient dancing, and enough jokes on the faculty to make the evening a continual round of pleasure for those present. Miss Fannie Robinson was at the piano and played many selections from the "raggiest" ragtime, while Beckman's orchestra almost raised the ceiling. The dance by Miss Lucy Watkins and Miss Irene Raycraft was one of the best numbers on the program.

The one act play by Miss Winifred Ridgley, Miss Florence Snyder and Mr. Lynn Watson was a very clever piece of work. The Normal hat shop with Mr. Floyd Piffner in charge, afforded an opportunity for the portrayal of the leading characteristics of many famous Normal citizens. One interesting feature of the evening was a comparison of the advantages of the Caesarean and the Felmley calendars. It was shown that the calendar invented by the president was a distinct improvement in that it cut out two useless Saturdays and put two perfectly good Thursdays in their stead. One of the best pieces of impersonation was done by Miss Esther Johnson, when she presented Miss Olive Lillian Barton, dean of women, with her yellow rooming contracts.

KINDERGARTEN CLUB RAISED \$170

The Kindergarten Club of the university, through Miss Margaret E. Lee, has just turned over to the Normal branch of the Red Cross Society \$170.05 as the proceeds of the Lucine Finch recital. The proceeds from the afternoon alone were \$11.80 and this amount was returned to the schools where it was collected, \$6.10 of it to the training school and \$5.70

to the Normal public schools. This will be used to further the Junior Red Cross work.

SPEAKS TO STUDENTS

Prof. W. A. L. Beyer of the history department of the university, made a rousing speech to the students and members of the faculty during the general exercise period on Wednesday morning, April 18, in support of the third Liberty Loan. Prof. Beyer is well qualified to speak upon the action of the Hohenzollern family and denounced their ambitions and methods in no compromising terms. The students were unstinted in their round of applause at the close of the lecture.

NORMAL NOTES

Mr. Charles Perry left for Washington, D. C., on Saturday morning, March 11, where he goes as a stenographer in the office of the adjutant general.

Byron Moore, the son of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Moore, went to Peoria on Saturday, March 11, where he recently enlisted as a member of the naval reserve corps.

CELEBRATE PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY

An impressive exercise was carried out at the university auditorium on Wednesday morning, April 24, in the form of a celebration for the sixty-first birthday of President Felmley. Sixty-one girls of the senior class, each dressed in white and wearing a red tie, marched about the president's chair on the platform and deposited a rose in a basket held by a member of the group. When all were deposited the sixty-one girls formed a semi-circle across the rear of the stage, while the girl with the basket, Miss Luella Custer, addressed the

president in a recitative set to the music of "Keep the Home Fires Burning." The girls of the circle joined in singing the chorus. At the close the flowers were presented to President Felmley, who responded in a modest manner to the tribute paid to him and reminded the young ladies that roses in these war times are rather expensive gifts.

IS ORDERED TO REPORT

Warren Cavins, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cavins, received orders to report for service at the Great Lakes naval training station on March 27. Mr. Cavins heard the call, as so many others of the good boys of Normal have done, and offered his services on December 31. Since that time he had been waiting for orders to report for duty.

FORMER STUDENT WEDS

A recent issue of the Pana Palladium contains an announcement of the wedding of Miss Zeta E. Kelliger to Mr. D. C. Hitte, of Jacksonville. The wedding was solemnized at the St. Patrick's Catholic church on Saturday, February 2. The bride graduated from the university with the class of 1915 and has been a teacher in the Pana schools for the past two years.

ROBERT GRUBB AT HARVARD

After being held in quarantine for over three weeks at Camp Ross, Robert Grubb has gone to the Harvard Radio school at Cambridge, Mass. Out of the one hundred sent from Camp Ross, he ranked among the ten fastest receivers, all of whom were able to take eighteen to twenty words per minute. Mr. Grubb was formerly a student at the university and gained fame as a debater as well as an athlete.

ENTERS SERVICE

Perle Miller, a former student of the university, and a member of the class of 1917, has entered the service of the national army. He was in Normal for a few hours Thursday, Feb. 21, saying good-bye to his old friends in the university. He is very indignant at the kaiser and his crowd that they have called him from his peaceful pursuit of teaching school and gives it as his conviction that no German need hold up his hands and shout "Kamerad" to him. He expects to ask no quarter and to grant none. If Mr. Miller handles his bayonet as well as he used to handle the javelin on the university campus it will not be a happy day for the Fritz that he happens to meet.

CLEARY-SPILMAN

Garnette Cleary, of El Paso, and Miss Roberta Spilman, primary teacher in the McKinley school, were united in marriage Monday morning at St. Mary's Catholic church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Burke, of Chenoa, and the attendants were Matthew Murphy, of Peoria, and Miss Ava May Cleary, of El Paso. The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cleary and is engaged in farming with his father just east of El Paso. He was educated in the El Paso public schools and at Marquette University, Milwaukee. The bride is teaching her third year in the El Paso schools and is regarded as one of the most competent teachers ever employed there. She was graduated from the university with the class of '15.

NORMAL GRADUATE WEDS

Friends in Normal have received word of the wedding of Miss Clara Stocker, who graduated from the university with the class of 1912. The

groom is Samuel A. Hirsteim, of Trenton, Ill. The couple will make their home on the farm which is now under the direction of the groom. The couple were at home to their friends after March 10.

HARLEY MILSTEAD HERE

Harley Milstead, a member of the medical corps of the United States navy, arrived in the city on Monday, February 17, for a ten days' visit with relatives. His sister, Miss Venah Milstead, was confined in the St. Joseph hospital in Bloomington on account of an injury which she received in Bloomington and it was on account of her illness that he came home. He is now stationed at Norfolk, Va.

BUYS BROADWAY PROPERTY

Prof. J. L. Pricer on February 13, closed a deal with Mr. J. S. Whistler of Mackinaw, whereby he became owner of the latter's residence property at 803 Broadway. The consideration was \$6,200. This is a first class residence property, being erected by Mr. Whistler two years ago for his own use, but he later decided to return to his former home in Mackinaw and disposed of his place at a sacrifice. Mr. Pricer is now living in his new home.

TOY-MILLER

Miss Ruth E. Toy, of Wilmer, Alabama, and John D. Miller, of Raymond, Ill., were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. H. M. Bloomer at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, April 20. The father, mother and sister of the groom, and the sister of the bride, Miss Ellen Toy, of the university, were present as witnesses to the ceremony. The groom has enlisted as an expert machinist and will be put on government

work immediately at Indianapolis. The bride was a student in the university during a part of the winter term.

FRANK WESTHOFF SELECTED

Frank Westhoff, son of Prof. and Mrs. F. W. Westhoff of the university, has been selected in the draft and went to Camp Dodge on Saturday, April 27. Mr. Westhoff has been employed as a chemist with the Barber Asphalt company at Vandalia. For several months he was stationed at Madison, Ill., but was transferred to Vandalia recently.

MISS MANCHESTER WON MEDAL

The annual Edwards medal contest was held in the university auditorium Saturday evening, February 23 beginning at 7:30 o'clock.

The program follows:

Music—Girls Glee club.

Oration—"The Call of the Teacher," Miriam Manchester.

Oration—"Lloyd George," Lorena Beckwith.

Oration—"Why We Are at War With Germany," Willard Canopy.

Reading—"When the Fleet Goes By," Hazel Bachenheimer.

Reading — "The Great Guest Comes," Clarice Whittenberg.

Reading—"The Nightingale and the Rose," Maude Allard.

Music—The Girls Glee club.

Miss Miriam Manchester won the medal with her oration, "The Call to Arms." Miss Hazel Bachenheimer won first place in the reading. Her selection was "The Farewell of Enoch Arden."

SPOKE ON VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Prof. A. C. Newell of the manual training department of the university, addressed the faculty club on

Thursday evening, April 26, on the subject of "Vocational Education." The speaker reviewed the Smith-Hughes bill, which provides for federal aid for the teaching of agriculture and domestic science. He told also of the work of the federal board for vocational education. In mentioning some of the problems which confront the government at the present time the need for expert welders was cited as an example of the need for men trained in mechanical lines. At the outbreak of the war Germany had more than 80,000 experienced men to draw upon. The need for men trained in wood working, metal working, and their allied industries was also mentioned.

It is Prof. Newell's contention that assistance should be given the manual training departments as well as the departments mentioned. In further support of his contention he mentioned the fact that provision must be made for retraining many wounded soldiers during the war and for this purpose many trained teachers will be necessary. He spoke also of the need for continuation schools.

BROTHER IS IN FRANCE

Miss Gertrude Baker, of the university, received word on February 20, that her brother, Lieut. William Baker, had arrived in France as a member of the American expeditionary with the aviation corps. He won his lieutenantcy in the field school at Mineola, N. Y.

WILL GIVE WAR SERVICE COURSE

The Illinois State Normal University is preparing to do its part in training workers for civilian war service. The training which it proposes to give is along three distinct lines. These lines are for business

workers, for mechanical draftsmen and for food conservators. It was planned to begin some of these courses as soon as May 1, while others will be added during the first summer term. By the beginning of school in September it is hoped to have all courses running.

The courses have been planned under the direction of the Bureau of Education at Washington, which has recommended lines of work to suit the needs of the mass of those who propose to enter the civilian war service. Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, clerks, inspectors, draftsmen, shop workers, cooks, workers in wood, food inspectors, and food conservators are wanted by the thousands for government service. The university is planning to do intensive work in giving the training necessary for these workers.

These courses will be open to persons who have the ability to pursue them with profit to themselves and to the government. No tuition will be charged students who are residents of this state.

MOTHER DIED IN CANADA

Prof. and Mrs. Howard W. Adams went to Sigourney, Ia., on February 25, where they were called on account of the death of Prof. Adams' mother. The deceased was about seventy-six years of age. She had visited her son and his family in Normal about four years ago. Her death occurred in Alberta, Canada, but the body was taken to Sigourney for burial.

PAGEANT IS ACCEPTED

Miss Grace Arlington Owen, of the university, writer of plays and pageants, has recently written a pageant of Illinois for the Illinois centennial commission, who will pub-

lish it in book form and distribute it among communities which contemplate celebrating centennial year. Miss Owen's pageant is designed especially for community celebrations. It was written at the request of the centennial commission, which conducted a contest for pageants suitable for state-wide production. The pageant to be produced at Springfield was written by Wallace Rice.

MAKING SURGICAL DRESSINGS

A volunteer shop for the making of surgical dressings was opened in the main building of the university on Thursday, February 14, and the work has gone on each Thursday and Monday since that date, from 3 until 5 o'clock. It was necessary that this shop be located in the university, as the Normal branch of the Red Cross could find no room elsewhere with sufficient space. The shop is open to every one, members of the community as well as members of the student body. The work is done under the supervision of persons trained by the A. R. C. Mrs. Willis Harwood and Mrs. Fred Capen were present to start the work, which has continued to date with Mrs. H. W. Grote, of Normal, Miss Owen, Miss Penstone of the university, and Miss Caroline Miller, a university high student, as instructors. Over 4,500 have been made. This is one of the most important branches of the Red Cross work and the Normal branch is anxious to make a good showing.

PROF. MADDEN TO SPRINGFIELD

Prof. I. A. Madden, who has been head of the department of agriculture at the university for the past seven years, has been chosen as farm adviser for Sangamon county and left the university to take his new position at the end of the winter term.

Prof. Madden inaugurated the department at the university, of which he was the head, and had much to do in putting it into the excellent condition that it is. He came here in the fall of 1911, at which time the first work in agriculture was done in the local institution. The university had owned the land now known as the university farm for the past fifty years, but no use had been made of it in an educational way. After Prof. Madden had been in Normal for two years the state legislature appropriated money for the construction of the farm buildings and these were planned largely under his direction. He has done much to improve the herd of Holstein cattle which the university now boasts, and has put the university dairy on a paying basis. In doing this he has set the standard in this community for the production of pure milk. The university is also able to boast of one of the finest herds of Duroc-Jersey hogs in this part of the state.

1918 INDEX

Every alumnus is always interested in looking over an **Index** even though he feels unable to purchase one each year. This is one year, however, when each one will want his own book. Since this year is Illinois Centennial, the **Index** will contain in addition to its usual contents, a history of I. S. N. U. from its founding until now, with pictures characteristic of its growth. A large portion of the book will be devoted to our boys at the front, and the war work of the faculty and the students at home. Among many other unusual features will be President Felmley's address at the dedication of the service flag, and Dean Manchester's letter to our soldiers.

The **Index** will be out on or about June 1, and will sell for \$1.75 a copy. Orders may be sent now to Harry Rayl, business manager, or to Erma Imboden, editor-in-chief. Money should accompany the order.

BASEBALL 1918

In the number of men playing baseball this spring we have been far below our standard, but in the percentage of men in school playing baseball we are above. The attendance of men has been about forty. The largest number of men out for baseball was twenty-five. To cut down expenses only a few college games were scheduled. Because of the bad weather only two were played, Millikin defeated Normal at Decatur, 9 to 2; St. Viator's defeated Normal at the college tournament held at Charleston, 10 to 6. Incidentally, Millikin and St. Viator's played for the state championship, Millikin winning 7 to 1.

Normal, however, has this season been a member of a local league called the Twilight League, playing games at 6:20 p. m. The teams making up the league are: Normal, Brown's Business College, Wesleyan and three commercial teams from Bloomington, viz., W. B. Read's Mat's and Costello and O'Malley.

Normal plays every Monday night and to date has a percentage of .500. The usual line-up and batting order is: Canan, 3b; Arnold, c; Sterling, cf; Quick, ss; Cray, 1b; Bryant, p; White, 2b; Rollins, rf; Watson, lf; Packard, p; Justus, rf.

I. S. N. U. BASKET BALL, SECOND IN STATE

No basket ball team ever representing I. S. N. U. was so erratic as the 1918 team. The team was up and

down throughout the whole season. This was due to two causes: First, the team was wholly new, no two members having ever played together. Second, frequent changes were necessary because of illness, enlistment and injury.

Early in the season, Mohr, Moore, Twomey, Appenzeller, Bone and Myers were picked to play an opening game with Brown's Business College. Fred Young had gathered a strong aggregation to represent Brown's. Normal defeated this team 24 to 22.

After the Christmas vacation, almost a new team had to be made. Myers failed to return for two weeks because of an attack of mumps. Bone sprained a knee and was practically helpless the remainder of the season. Byron Moore enlisted in the navy. To offset these losses, however, two additions to the squad were made about the middle of January, viz., "Dud" Courtright and Hugh Fiedler. Courtright had not been playing before because of a tonsil operation. The newly constructed team consisted of: Courtright and Fiedler, forwards; Appenzeller, center; Mohr and Twomey, guards. This combination was almost unbeatable so long as they could be held together in team play.

They struck their stride when they defeated the veteran, undefeated Eureka team on February 12. On the last night of practice before the state tournament, the coach told them that if they played the kind of basket ball they had displayed that night, not a team in the I. I. A. A. would defeat them. This statement proved to be true. Augustana, Bradley and Millikin were disposed of in order. In those three games the Normal team was never behind. In the championship game, the team fell down on team play, and, consequently, lost to Eureka by five points.

The all-star selection for the major division teams included Courtright for forward and Mohr for guard. Courtright was first choice for forward. Mohr was tied with Smith, of Eureka, for guard. Fiedler was given a forward position on the second team.

Basket ball N.'s were awarded by the Athletic Board to "Dud" Courtright (Capt.), Fiedler, Appenzeller, Mohr, Twomey, Bone, Myers and Crosby.

The Season:

Normal, 24; Brown's, 22.
Normal, 16; Millikin, 25.
Normal, 15; Wesleyan, 32.
Normal, 32; Charleston, 43.
Normal, 24; Brown's, 19.
Normal, 17; Augustana, 18.
Normal, 33; Eureka, 27.
Normal, 19; Bradley, 33.
Normal, 29; Augustana, 22.
Normal, 15; Wesleyan, 17.

Tournament Games:

Normal, 41; Augustana, 30.
Normal, 32; Bradley, 23.
Normal, 35; Millikin, 18.
Normal, 23; Eureka, 28.

The Basket Ball Banquet

In appreciation of the record made by the basket ball team in the state championship race, the boys of the school entertained the basket ball squad at a banquet on March 6. Practically all the boys in school were present and they, especially the basket ball squad, enjoyed themselves to the limit for nearly three hours. Dean Manchester, in his delightful way, acted as toastmaster. Captain Courtright, Captain-elect Appenzeller and Coach Russell responded to toasts to the basket ball team. Messrs. Williams and Linkins, the other members of the faculty present, were called upon by the toastmaster and responded cheerfully.

I. S. N. U. in Camp and Trench

NOTES FROM THE BOYS

The Quarterly is indebted for the following news concerning the boys who are in the service to the efforts of Miss Clara M. Penstone who has edited the "With Our Warriors" column in the Vidette. These items have been previously published in the student paper.—Editor.

Edw. Raycraft and Chester Liggitt have been called to Great Lakes. Both of them enlisted last fall.

Francis Coolidge enlisted in the naval reserves seven weeks ago and is now at home, awaiting his call. He has done all but a few hours of work, and will receive his diploma from the University of Illinois this spring.

Elias Rolley is at Ft. Terry, Long Island.

Lt. Ferre Watkins has been transferred from Camp Grant to Ft. Sill, Okla., where he will take a special artillery course.

Lt. Clifford Brown, who has been at home on a ten day furlough, returned Saturday. He won his commission recently at Rich Field, Waco, Texas. He returns as an instructor in the camp.

Word has been received from Fred Carlson that he arrived safe at Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y. He went via Niagara Falls and enjoyed their beauty.

Archie Hanson and Dennie Henderson have been transferred from Camp Dick to Rantoul. The field there was scheduled to open the 25th of May and it may be these two flyers will be skimming over their native towns before the summer is over.

Lieutenant Henry H. Carrithers, who has been a cadet at the U. S. military school of aeronautics, at the Georgia School of Technology, At-

lanta, Ga., on Monday of this week received his commission as second lieutenant in the aviation section of the signal corps, and has been assigned for duty at Kelly field, San Antonio, Tex. He finished his work in the school the latter part of March and obtained a nine day furlough, which he spent in Hudson, returning to Atlanta only last week. On his arrival there he found his commission awaiting him.

Paul LeMarr has been called and is on his way to Camp Dix, New Jersey.

Sgt. Maj. Lee Thompson is at his home in Saybrook for a few days. He has received his certificate that he was successful in passing the officers' examination.

Fred H. Beckman is now a lieutenant, having finished the third officers' training camp at Camp Funston with honors. He is to report for duty as an instructor in the next camp which begins May 15.

Francis Coolidge is now at Great Lakes.

Wm. C. Cooper was transferred to Speedway, Indianapolis, 810 Aero Squadron, on April 20. He receives the Vidette regularly and feels very grateful to the I. S. N. U. for what she is doing for her soldiers.

John Felmley has passed the physical examination for entrance to the officers' training school at Chicago and will probably begin training there soon.

Julius Epstein has been transferred to yeoman service at Great Lakes. He has not entirely recovered from his serious attack of meningitis.

Harold Hinckle writes Miss Milner from Camp Jos. Johnston that he expects to leave for "overseas" next week. He has been attending a

Quartermasters' Sergeants' training school and has greatly enjoyed his winter in the south.

Ralph Harpole, of Nebo, Ill., has been recommended for a commission.

Lt. Roy T. Deal is now in number 302 British Tank Corps and has gone into training at Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Glenn Reddick writes from France:

"To hear 'Old Bill' talk one would think the Germans superhuman, but they are the biggest cowards on earth. The French are the nerviest people on earth."

Henry Schneider has been promoted to second lieutenant in baking and assigned to the new bakery company 370. It is his work to organize the new company. Lt. Schneider volunteered in the quartermasters' corps as a baker, in Cleveland on the 27th of last July. He was sent to Ft. Riley, Kansas, as an experienced baker, and last September was transferred to Ft. Dodge.

J. N. Throgmorton writes that he has never been ill with pneumonia. The friend that handed in that item seems to have been misinformed. He has recently been transferred to Co. B 309 Military Police. He says the training in the army is both varied and very intensive.

Louis D. Fanselow and Findley Morse have recently left U. High to enlist.

Thomas Tammen enlisted in the Marine Corps some time ago and at present is on a cruise. His exact address has not yet been obtained.

Kingsley Colton, U. High 1907-08, is an Ensign and at present in overseas service.

John Robert Giberson won a first lieutenantancy in the officers' training camp, just closing at Camp Taylor. He had been spending a few days in Clinton.

Ber C. Briggs was an I. S. N. U. visitor Monday. He and Ray Kettering have both won commissions in the training camp which closed at Camp Pike ten days ago.

Sergeant Ralph Burtis, who has been home from Camp Pike, Ark., on a ten-day furlough, returned to his duties last week. Sgt. Burtis was in the officers' training camp at Camp Pike, but was forced to give up in the middle of his course because of ill health, spending a month in the hospital and then returning home to recuperate. He has been recommended for the fourth officers' training camp, however, and stands an excellent chance of winning a commission.

Three more stars are added to the service flag for the library boys. Their honor roll now numbers ten, arranged very nearly in order of enlistment: Robert Grubb, Robt. Guy Buzzard, Clyde Todd, Dale Changnon, Lewis Millman, Wm. G. Tice, John L. Feek, Parker Holmes, Richard Robinson, George W. Brown.

Prof. Adams has had a postal from J. Aaron Smith who is now in the U. S. foreign meteorological service in France. He says he is comfortably situated and is enjoying lovely weather.

Myers Gunnell, who is doing special work for the government, spent the week-end at home. He has been studying French and German since he expects to be sent over soon.

Seymer Current, who enlisted at the close of the winter term, is now at Camp Jos. Johnston. He has transferred to the motorcycle squad. At present he is in a detention camp but expects at the end of the three weeks period to be put in the upper barracks, a quartermaster's school, and to be sent overseas in a month or six weeks.

Stanislaus Arseneau is now in the Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., taking laboratory training in military sanitation leading to a first lieutenancy in the Sanitary Corps.

John L. Hayes has arrived safe in England.

Horton Tatman met Lewis Millman in a Y. M. C. A. hut in France about a month ago. They are only a few miles apart.

John Carrington was called into service last week.

Dr. G. B. Dudley, '99, received his commission of captain and was called into service last August. He went to Ft. Riley for his three months' training and while in training was one of fifteen doctors chosen to train and prepare Evacuation Hospital Unit I. He is now busy at work in France.

Louis Eddy Davis has won his lieutenancy and is now continuing his training at Ellington Field.

Howard Tobias was a most welcome visitor at the dedicatory exercises for the service flag. I. S. N. U. was proud to have one of her boys present. Mr. Tobias reports that the camp at Metuchen, N. J., is a very busy place.

Lee O. Yoder, who has been in the LaCrosse Observation station, has resigned and is now in the meteorological service at Waco, Texas.

Corp. Thos. Finnegan writes that he found the comfort kit from the Faculty Women's Club waiting for him at Camp Pike on his return.

Word has been received that Glenn McTaggart was severely wounded in action in France on April 23. No details of the injury were in the message signed by Maj. Gen. Barrett. McTaggart attended I. S. N. U. last year.

Mr. Adams has had a letter from Reid Horney, telling of his enjoyment

in flying and sending his best wishes to I. S. N. U. He is at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Sgt. James L. Foster has written from Camp Grant saying that he would like some baseball equipment since the season is on in full swing. He says the camp is again full with the new quotas.

Geo. M. Palmer, class of '99, resigned his position as head of the English department at Superior, Wis., last December and arrived in France January 20, 1918. He is a Y. M. C. A. secretary and handles the entertainment for 26,000 men, a division, who are in huts, caves and dug-outs at the front. He himself gives talks to the men. His address is 12 Rue d'Aguesseau, Paris, and he says he would be very glad to hear from any of his old I. S. N. U. friends, for letters are worth their weight in gold there.

Julius Epstein has suffered a relapse and is again in the Main hospital of the Great Lakes.

"Bud" Perry, in a letter of April 8, said he had just come back from the fight in the first line trenches.

Dorr Simer has recently enlisted.

James Willis McMurphy has landed safely overseas. He was shipped from Camp Merritt, New Jersey, on February 16.

Arthur Garman, who is in the quartermasters' corps in France, in a letter dated February 14, writes that the French women have been making garden. He had just received several packages of tobacco from Hall's Cigar store, and said he was receiving more good things from the States than he could use.

Dwight Ramsay was called for service from Elgin, Ill., where he had been in charge of Boy Scouts, and is

on his way to Ft. Washington, Va., to take a special course in a school for Coast Artillery.

Sgt. Guy Ireland writes from Kelly Field that the rain has interfered with the flying, but there is a great deal of night flying. The nights are seldom cloudy and with courses mapped and strong guide lights it is not difficult. Sgt. Ireland has made application for flying but has not yet been selected.

Robert Guy Buzzard was transferred March 11 from ambulance service at Allentown, Pa., to the meteorological section, Signal Corps, at Waco, Texas. He is now receiving instruction and training and hopes to be made one of the assistant instructors when the school of meteorology is organized there.

Sgt. Chester McLaren, a member of Co. C, 123rd machine gun corps at Camp Logan, is at home for a five day furlough.

Kenneth Coppenbarger writes from France that he received the I. S. N. U.'s Roll of Honor and the McLean county medal for soldiers. He had just got back from the trenches and was all right.

Frank Moore, of Cleveland, has been visiting his parents. He expects to enlist in the navy next week.

Oliver Banton, U. H. 1917, has enlisted in the navy. He is now at Newport News, Virginia.

Harold Meyer, of Macon county, a student last summer term, has enlisted.

Sgt. Leon Harpole, of Nebo, Pike county, is now at Mineola, N. Y., Hq. Co., care 59th Inf. Band. He is assistant band master.

Ralph O. Harpole is at Camp Forrest, Ga. He has been recommended for a second lieutenantcy.

Sgt. Geo. Stewart writes from California that their colonel has assured them that the war will not cease before the 62nd Inf. reaches the firing line. They are all anxiously waiting the call. Sgt. Stewart also spoke of the wonderful rose hedges and tulips in southern California. At their Easter services they had a cross made of 2,000 pure white tulips.

Cecil Macey writes from Rochester that he has successfully passed the examination in the School of Photography. Some of the experts have already been sent to France, but he thinks that most of them will be given a month's stiff military training before they are sent across.

Ferdinand Senseney left Monday for Washington, D. C. He has enlisted in the engineers. He has been employed in the Peoples Bank in Bloomington.

Capt. Gresham Griggs writes from France that he is very anxious to get into active work.

Dr. Crigler has received word from Capt. T. Burr Crigler at Camp Lee, Va., stating that he is now commanding a battalion of 960 men and will continue to hold it until a major is sent for the service.

John Brokaw is now solo flyer at Rantoul and will receive his commission as second lieutenant within a few days. While at San Antonio, he fell 300 feet with his airplane and escaped unscathed, although his machine was smashed to bits.

Glenn Washburn has received a commission of second lieutenant in the balloon division of the signal service. He is now at San Antonio, Texas.

John H. Kasbeer has transferred from the Municipal Pier to Cleveland, Ohio, to enter the Ensign school.

Frank Moore has been accepted at the Ensign school at Cleveland and will report there June 1st.

Raymond Theis has recently enlisted in the navy. He had been filling a responsible civil service position.

Harold Tice is enjoying the beauties of Ft. Terry, which is located on a small island in Long Island Sound. He is now in the interesting work of "range finding."

"GOD BLESS US EVERY ONE"

"God bless us every one!" prayed Tiny Tim,
Crippled and dwarfed in body, yet so tall
Of soul, we tiptoe earth to look on him,
High towering over all.

And thus he prayed, "God bless us every one!"
Enfolding all the creeds within the span
Of his child heart; and so, despising none,
Was nearer saint than man.

I like to fancy God, in Paradise,
Lifting a finger o'er the rhythmic swing
Of chiming harp and song, with eager eyes
Turned earthward, listening—

The anthem stilled—the angels leaning there
Above the golden walls—the morning sun
Of Christmas bursting flower-like with the prayer,
"God bless us, Every One."

—James Whitcomb Riley.

THE ALUMNI

IS NOW MRS. RICE

A letter to the Quarterly from Mrs. Jane R. Rice states that she was married to Mr. V. E. Rice on October 30 of last year, at Macomb, Ill. Her maiden name was Miss Jane Robertson, and she will be remembered by members of the classes of 1911, '12, and '13. Mrs. Rice states that she enjoys the Alumni notes in this publication and is always anxious for its arrival.

AN ALUMNUS DIES

Word has been received of the death of Mr. George Blount, of the class of '72, at his home in Los Angeles. Mrs. Blount was a Normal girl.

ADAMS TO SIGNAL CORPS

Word from Mr. John N. Adams of the class of 1908, states that he is expecting to try for an appointment to the Photographic Section of the Signal Corps, Air Division. He has been doing work at the University of California in engineering. His qualifications have been passed upon favorably but he still has to run the chance of being rejected by the examining physician.

HARRELL WANTS QUARTERLY

A letter from W. R. Harrell of the 647th Aero Squadron, Aviation Branch, Newport News, Va., states that he would appreciate a copy of the Quarterly. It seems as if the copies mailed to his last address have not reached him.

WORKING FOR MASTER'S DEGREE

A letter from Mr. Fremont P. Wirth, of 706 Gregory Place, Urbana,

Ill., states that he is working on his Master's Degree, but is expecting to enlist for service in the army. On account of his experience in the physical sciences he expects to be sent to a technical school for further training.

NORRIS IN WASHINGTON

Mr. Halvern L. Norris, of '16, is now at Washington as a clerk in the War Risk Insurance Bureau of the Treasury Department. He received a salary of \$1,000 per year and states he has found many teachers there from all parts of the country. Some of these teachers have resigned positions which paid them higher salaries than does the government, but they feel the position is more secure at Washington. Mr. Norris was rejected by the draft board on account of a supposed leakage of the heart, but later examinations have shown it to be merely a case of athletic heart. His address is 617 E. Street N. E., Washington, D. C.

LESSIG AT FT. WAYNE

Mr. George Lessig, '17, is now stationed at Barracks No. 55 at Ft. Wayne, Detroit, Michigan.

BRANDERBURGER AT ST. LOUIS

Mr. F. Branderburger of the class of '16, is now stationed at Jefferson Barracks waiting to be shipped out. He is a member of the band and mentions the work that is required of the lads there in training. He asks to be remembered to his friends at Normal.

IS GOING FISHING

A letter from Mr. A. M. Santee, of the class of 1905, states that he is

enjoying the fine weather at Duluth, Minnesota, and is expecting to go after the trout. His school work is going on very pleasantly and he will be there another year. He has just purchased a Buick Six, and will drive to Normal this summer.

IN THE URBANA HIGH SCHOOL

Miss Emma Kleinau, '06, states that she is enjoying her work in the Urbana high school and expects to be there next year. Her summer address is 405 S. Clayton street, Bloomington.

SCHOOL DISMISSED

Miss Carrie Fisher, '16, writes that she has taught but four days of school between the Christmas holidays and February 4th, on account of the shortage of coal. She is employed in the schools at Riverside and has charge of a class of backward pupils.

PAYS HER DOLLAR

Miss Fannie L. Foster has sent the business manager of the Quarterly a dollar for dues to the Alumni Association. She states that such pieces of property are very hard to get these days. Miss Foster lives at Monmouth.

OLD ALUMNUS DIES

A card from Miss Elizabeth Barber, of Effingham, Illinois, states that her brother, O. C. Barber, '67, died on March 15, 1918.

THE FARM FOR HIM

Mr. T. B. Wortman, '15, now living near Lysander, N. Y., writes that he is having the time of his life on a farm near that city; "making the easiest and best living we have ever had, with abundance of fruits of almost every sort, indigenous to this

climate, alfalfa waist high, fifteen head pure bred Holsteins and good prices for everything," is the way in which he sums up the situation.

MISS THOMAS WRITES

A letter from Miss Nina Thomas, president of the class of 1917, states that she is enjoying her work at Mt. Olive. At present she is teaching physics which, she confesses, is not in her particular line of work. Mr. Leonidas Harr is superintendent and has an extra large number of pupils in his botany class. Miss Thomas states that the pupils and teachers of the school are now getting ready for the high school play. She asks to be remembered to her friends of the alumni.

KEEPS HER BUSY

Miss Harriett E. Gates, '16, is now employed as director of the community house of the College Hill Congregational church in Wichita, Kansas. She states that she is enjoying her work and has everything to do from making calls to coaching a basketball team.

IS MAKING PROGRESS

A letter from Mr. E. W. Boyer, '16, superintendent of schools at Clovis, N. M., says that he has been re-elected at a salary of \$3,000, an increase of \$900 over last year. There are 32 teachers in the Clovis schools with an enrollment of 1,200 students. Mr. Boyer states they are very busy in Clovis building houses and blowing sand from their clothes.

SHE LIKES OUR SPELLING

A letter from Mrs. Elizabeth R. Cook, '79, of 2150 N. Racine Avenue, Chicago, says, "I, and some others up here, are glad indeed, to see the return to sane spelling in the Quarterly.

It hurt us deeply to know that the I. S. N. U., famed far and wide in earlier days for the spelling of its students, should lead in the attempt to reform spelling. We rejoice greatly at the return to the fold of sane and normal spelling.

WANTS TO MEET NORMALITES

Mr. M. L. Ullensvang, '97, now living in Los Angeles, California, states that he should like to meet any of his Normal friends who happen to pass through Los Angeles. Mr. Ullensvang is growing fruit and vegetables.

HE WAS A WRIGHT

Mr. G. A. Weldon, '89, now of Palouse, Washington, says that he was not pleased to learn that the Wrights had been defeated in the last contest. He confesses that the Phils were sometimes permitted to win even back in the 80's. Mr. Weldon represented the Wrights in the contests of '86 and '88.

WORKING A RANGE FINDER

Word from Mr. Fred Hartin, '17, states that he is now enlisted in the 5th Co., C. A. L. I. S., at Ft. H. G. Wright, in New York. With him in that camp are George Brown, Harold Tice, Charles Thompson, and Carl Carlson. They are not in his company, but he sees them frequently. Private Hartin is studying the method of finding the range for a fourteen inch gun.

IS COMING TO SEE US

A letter from Mr. I. B. Wright, '05, of the Westbrook public schools, Westbrook, Minnesota, states that he expects to bring his wife to Normal this summer for a visit with old friends. He speaks of having found his friend, A. M. Santee, at Minneapo-

lis a short time ago, and as having lived over again with him their old days at Normal.

MAKING AMERICANS

Mr. S. D. Magers, '86, professor of Biology in the Northern State Normal school of Marquette, Michigan, writes of his work in that institution. In the "Quill," the official organ of the Marquette institution, Prof. Magers has a timely article on "Allied Issues," in which he gives some common sense methods of dealing with foreign pupils who are just learning the English language.

EX-SCHOOL TEACHER MAKES MONEY

The following letter from Nellie W. Reitz, '16, is self-explanatory:

Dear Mr. Barber:

"I am still with Compton-Johnson and like my work very much, my sales here in Mississippi since Christmas, having been quite remarkable. During my best week, although I worked but five days, my sales were great enough to make my own commissions amount to \$112 even. Rather better than teaching even in the Washburn High at \$70 per month, isn't it?

"Everywhere I go, I meet the finest of people, and I simply can't express the pleasure there is in being free and independent, privileged to work or loaf, whichever I please, although I don't choose to do much of the latter, and not have the responsibility of a bunch of other people's spoilt youngsters on my mind.

"With the exception of a few days, it has been quite warm here the last three or four weeks, the fruit trees, lilac bushes, early flowers, etc., are all through blooming, the trees are quite green, and everywhere groups of little chickens are beginning to display wing feathers. I thoroughly

enjoy the south and its people, and will almost regret when it comes time for me to return to Illinois.

"I often think of the good old days in Normal, and expect to be there next spring during commencement week.

"Most sincerely yours,
"Nellie W. Reitz."

MISS PENSTONE RESIGNS

Readers of the Quarterly will be sorry to learn that Miss Clara M. Penstone is to leave the service of the university at the close of the present term. For the past three years Miss Penstone has been teacher of Grammar in the university, and previous to that time was critic teacher in the university high school. She has not announced her plans for the future other than that she expects to seek a larger field for her activities.

Miss Penstone was the first editor of this publication, and it is due to her initiative that it was able to maintain itself through the first few years of its struggle for existence. At all times she has been a faithful worker for the Alumni Association. During the past year she has taken up the work of editing the "With Our Warriors" column in the Vidette and each week has had the supervision of mailing out copies of that publication to all of the boys who have gone from the I. S. N. U.

PRESIDENT JAMES, A COLONEL

President Edmund J. James, of the University of Illinois, graduate of the high school of 1873, has recently been commissioned as a colonel in the Illinois National Guard. The appointment was made by provision of a state law passed in 1895 relating to educational institutions maintaining a military department.

JOOSTEN WINS FAME

The Indianapolis Star, in its Sunday edition of February 17, carried a full length likeness of Ehme Joosten, now in the quartermasters' corps at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Joosten is playing center on the quartermasters' corps basketball team, which is showing more class than any other team in that vicinity. Joosten formerly played on the Ag. team at the I. S. N. U.

A VETERAN TEACHER

Mr. Wm. H. Chamberlain, '76, principal of the McCormick school, has the distinction of the longest continuous connection with the Chicago Club of the I. S. N. U. Since 1890 he has attended every annual meeting—has served as president once and has been a member of the executive committee many times.

At the last meeting held May 11th of the present year, he had the great satisfaction of sitting down to luncheon with three members of the club, graduates of the I. S. N. U., now teachers in or near Chicago, who more than thirty years ago were his pupils in different towns where he served as principal.

Miss Mina Watson, '88, head assistant at the Monroe school, was his pupil at Ridgefarm, Ill., in 1877-8 in the first school in which he taught after graduation.

Mrs. Carrie P. Herndon, '93, principal of the Irving school in Hammond, Ind., was a pupil in Rossville, Ill., in the high school during 1883-4 when he served as principal there.

Miss Grace A. Monroe, '98, of the Nixon school, was a pupil at LeRoy, Ill., from 1884 to 1887, when Mr. Chamberlain was principal and superintendent of the LeRoy schools.

During all these years these three have kept in touch with Mr. Chamberlain and his family. It was, then, we fancy, a peculiar joy with which he in company with his wife and daughter engaged these old friends and comrades in reminiscent conversation.

This is Mr. Chamberlain's fiftieth year of service as a teacher, his first term being a country school in Vermilion county, near Danville, in 1868. He is now finishing his twenty-eighth year as a teacher in the Chicago schools.

MR. WAYMAN DIES

The death of John N. Wayman, '83, on April 15th, removed from his place one of the best known teachers of the Chicago public schools, and one who will be well remembered by I. S. N. U. students during the period from 1879 to '83. After graduation he became principal of the school at Gardner, Ill., then of Yorkville, where he remained six years until '91, when he went to Chicago to fill a position in the Englewood high school. From that time until the present, a period of twenty-seven years, he has been identified with the educational work of Chicago.

Mr. Wayman leaves a wife, two sons, Edwin of Baltimore, Charles at present in Japan, and daughter, Mrs. Lee Nicholson, of New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayman spent several weeks of the past winter in New Orleans, enjoying a most delightful visit with Mrs. Nicholson and her children. The memory of this visit will be a precious one to the mother and daughter.

Mr. Wayman was a man of the utmost integrity of character, and won the affectionate regard of all who

knew him well, because of his rarely sympathetic and attractive personality.

Mr. Wayman was at the John Worthy school for 14 years, from 1901 to 1915, when he taught manual training and drawing to these boys who had come under the ban of the law. It is the evidence of friends and fellow-teachers that he exercised a strong influence both morally and spiritually over the boys, and was considered one of the most useful teachers in that peculiar school. The boys themselves, often acknowledged to him the reforming influence of his life upon them as they worked under his direction. Mr. Wayman was such a fine Christian character that his example had of itself, a powerful effect upon his pupils.

He was truly one of "nature's noblemen" and his untimely death robs the Chicago schools of one of its most useful instructors.

THE NEUTRAL

Brethren, how shall it fare with me
When the war is laid aside,
If it be proven that I am he
For whom a world has died?

If it be proven that all my good,
And the greater good I will make,
Were purchased me by a multitude
Who suffered for my sake?

That I was delivered by mere mankind
Vowed to one sacrifice,
And not, as I hold them, battle-blind,
But dying with opened eyes?

If it be found, when the battle clears,
Their death has set me free,
Then how shall I live with myself
through the years

Which they have bought for me?

—Rudyard Kipling.

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